(c) The Government has initiated several steps for alleviation of rural poverty in the country. The specific schemes include (i) the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) , (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and (iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). In addition the Minimum Needs Programme is being implemented for improvement in the quality of life of the rural people.

(i) *The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)*

IRDP is a self employment programme under which subsidy and back credit are provided to identified rural families below the poverty line to enable them to acquire productive assets and appropriate skills to cross the poverty line on a sustained basis. IRDP is a Centrally sponsored scheme funded on a 50 : 50 basis by the Centre and States.

(ii) *Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)*

JRY is being implemented from April the 1st, 1989 as a Centrally sponsored scheme on an 80 : 20 basis between Centre and States. The primary objective of JRY is the generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and underemployed persons in the rural areas. The secondary objective is creation of sustained employment by strengthening rural infrastructure and assets in favour of the rural poor for their direct and continuing benefits and for improvement thereby in the overall quality of life for people in the rural areas. People below the poverty line are the target group under JRY. Recently an important modification has been introduced in the JRY scheme under which additional allocations are being given to 120 backward districts in different States of the country where there is a concentration of unemployment and underemployment and hence the need for intensifying efforts at rural employment.

16—26 RSS/95

(iii) *Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)*

EAS was launched on 2nd October, 1993 as a Centrally sponsored scheme on an 80 : 20 basis between the Centre and States in 1755 identified backward blocks of 257 districts situated in Drought Prone Areas, Desert Areas, Tribal Areas and Hill Area in which currently the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) is in operation. The objective of this scheme is to provide about 100 days of assured casual labour employment during the lean agricultural season at the statutory minimum wages linked to a normal output of 8 hours of work. The employment shall be provided to all persons above 18 years and below 60 years of age in the rural areas who need and seek employment during the lean agricultural season.

(d) A Statement giving the requisite information is enclosed. [*See* Appendix 170, Annexure No. 107]

Plans for the Development of Islands

5361. SHRI M. A. BABY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the projects being cleared for the development of Islands during the last three years and the present state of each project with details of money allocated and utilised; and

(b) the similar projects proposed to be considered for the year 1994-95 and 1995-96 and details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) A statement indicating approved outlay/ Actual expenditure for 1991-92 and 1992-93, approved outlay/revised outlay for

1993-94 and approved outlay 1994-95 for Union Territories Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep is attached. (*See* below) Scheme/Project-wise details are given in the Annual Plans 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 documents of the respective U. T., which have already been made available to Parliament Library. Annual Plan outlays for 1995-96 are yet to be finalised.

ANNUAL PLANS 1991-92 *TO* 1994-95
OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE/REVISED OUTLAY

Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Union Territories	Annual Plan 1991-92		Annual Plan 1992-93		Annual Plan 1993-94		Annual Plan 1994-95
		Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Approved Outlay
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	154.00	148.82	155.00	126.30	156.50	156.50	205.00
2.	Lakshadweep	22.46	19.28	25 00	19.32	32.00	32 00	32.00

Annual Plan 1994-95 for Maharashtra

5362. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATOIN be pleased to state :

(a) the annual plan (1994-95) outlay sought for Maharashtra and the outlay sanctioned;

(b) the growth rate, industrial and agriculture, contemplated thereunder; and

(c) the targets fixed thereunder ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) An outlay of Rs. 4400 crores was sought for the Annual Plan 1994-95 of Maharashtra and the same has been approved by the Planning Commission.

(b) In terms of the information provided by the State Government, the overall agricultural production at constant prices in the State is likely to increase by over 4 percent in 1994-95 over the previous year. However, no specific growth rate has been worked out by the State Government with regard to industrial sector for the year 1994-95.

(c) The main targets fixed under the agricultural and industrial sectors are as under :—

	Item	Unit	1994-95 Target
A. Agriculture	(i) Food grains	000 tonnes	1,46,37.00
	(ii) Oilseeds	,,	31,53.00
	(iii) Improved seeds	,,	60.67
	(iv) Chemicals and Fertilisers		
	(N) Nitrogenous	,	894
	(P) Phosphatic	,,	404
	(K) Potassic	,,	231
	Total : (iv)		1529
B. Industry			
	Village & Small Industries		
	(i) *Small Scale Industries*		
	(a) Units functioning	No. 000	5.50
	(b) Persons employed	No. 000	50